RAILROADS.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY. THROUGH THE GRANDEST SCENERY IN AMERICA. ALL TRAINS VESTIBULED, ELECTRIC LIGHTED, STEAM HEATED. ALL MEALS SERVED IN DINING CARS. STA-TION SIXTH AND B STREETS.

Schedule in effect November 17, 1895. Schedule in effect November 17, 1895.

2:25 P.M. DAILY-Circinnati and St. Louis Special-Solid train for Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers to Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis without charge. Parlor cars Cincinnati to Chicago.

11:10 P.M. DAILY-F. F. V. Limited-Solid train for Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers to Cincinnati, Lexington and Louisvilie without change, Pullman sleeper to Virginia Hot Springs, without change, Wednesdays and Saturdays. Sleepers Cincinnati to Chicago and St. Louis.

10:57 A.M., EXCEPT SUNDAY-Via Richmond for Old Point and Norfolk. Only rail line.

2:25 P.M. DAILY-For Gordonsville, Charlottesville, Staunton and for Richmond, daily, except Sunday. Sunday.

Reservations and tickets at Chesapeake and Ohio offices, 513 and 1421 Pennsylvania avenue, and at the station.

H W FULLER.

H. W. FULLER, General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. In effect January 6, 1896.

10:30 A.M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking and Observation Cars Hinrisburg to Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cleveland and Toledo. Buffet Parlor Car to Harrisourg. Harrisburg to Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Cleveland and Toledo. Buffet Farlor Car to Harrisburg.

10:30 A.M. FAST LINE.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Harrisburg. Parlor and Dining Cars, Harrisburg to Pittsburg.

3:40 P.M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Harrisburg. Sieeping and Dining Cars, Harrisburg to St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville and Chicago.

7:10 P.M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sieeping Car to Chicago, and Harrisburg to Clevelard. Dining Car to Chicago.

7:10 P.M. SOUTH-WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sieeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, and Sleeping Car Harrisburg to Checinnati.

10:40 P.M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car Harrisburg to Chicago.

7:50 A.M. for Kane, Canandaigua, Rochester and Niagara Falis daily, except Sunday.

10:30 A.M. for Elmira and Renovo, daily, except Sunday. For Williamsport daily, 3:40 P.M.

7:10 P.M. for Williamsport daily, 3:40 P.M.

7:10 P.M. for Williamsport Battady, with Sleeping Car Washington to Suspension Bridge via Buffaio.

10:40 P.M. for Erie, Canandaizua, Rochester, Buf-Buffalo. 0:40 P.M. for Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls daily, Sleeping Car Wash-

10:40 P.M. for Erle, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Ningarar Falls daily, Sleeping Car Washington to Elmira.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND THE EAST.

4:00 P.M. "CONGRESSIONAL LIMITED." daily, all Parlor Cars, with Dining Car from Baltimore. Regular at 7:05 (Dining Car), 7:20, 9:00, 10:00 (Dining Car), 10:05 (Dining Car) and 11:00 (Dining Car from Wilmington) A.M., 12:45, 3:15, 4:20, 6:40, 10:00 and 11:35 P.M. On Sunday, 7:05 (Dining Car), 11:00 (Dining Car), 7:20, 9:00, 10:05 (Dining Car), 11:00 (Dining Car) from Wilmington) A.M., 12:15, 3:15, 4:20, 6:40, 10:00 and 11:35 P.M. For Philadelphia only, Fast Express 7:50 A.M. week days, Express, 12:15 week days, 2:01 and 5:40 P.M. daily. For Boston without change, 7:50 A.M. week days, and 3:15 P.M. daily. For Boston without change, 7:50 A.M. week days, and 3:15 P.M. daily. For Boston Wilhout change, 7:50, 9:00, 10:00, 10:05, 10:30, 11:00 and 11:50 A.M., 12:15, 12:45, 2:01, 3:15, 3:40 (4:00 Limited), 4:20, 4:36, 5:40, 6:05, 6:40, 7:10, 10:00, 10:40, 11:15 and 11:35 P.M. On Sunday, 7:05, 7:20, 9:00, 9:05, 10:05, 10:30, 11:00 A.M., 12:15, 1:15, 2:01, 3:15, 3:40 (4:00 Limited), 4:20, 5:40, 6:05, 6:40, 7:10, 10:00, 10:40 ard 11:35 P.M. For Pope's Creek Line, 7:20 A.M. and 4:36 P.M. daily, except Sunday.

For Annapolis, 7:20, 9:00 A.M., 12:15 and 4:20 P.M. daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 9:00 A.M. and 4:20 P.M. daily, except Sunday. MR. B. FRANK GEBEST (LATE OF BERLIN), organist Calvary Baptist Church, is receiving pupils in plane, organ and musical theory. Studio, 934 F st. n.w., room 11. Best testimonials and most thorough instruction. jall-lm. and 4:20 P.M. Atlantic Coast Line, "Florida Special" for Jacksonville and St. Augustine, 10:48 P.M. week days, Express for Richmond, points on Atlantic Coast Line, 4:30 A.M., 3:46 P.M. daily, Richmond and Atlanta, 8:40 P.M. daily, Richmond only, 10:57 A.M. week days, accommodation for Quantico, 7:45 A.M. daily, and 4:25 P.M. week days.

Accommodation for Quantico, 7:40 A.M. Gaily, and 4:25 P.M. week days.

For Alexandria, 4:30, 6:35, 7:45, 8:40, 9:45, 10:57, 11:50 A.M., 12:50, 1:40, 3:20, 4:25, 5:00, 5:37, 6:15, 8:02, 10:10 and 11:30 P.M. On Sunday at 4:30, 7:45, 9:45 A.M., 2:45, 6:15, 8:02 and 10:10 P.M.
Leave Alexandria for Washington, 6:05, 6:43, 7:05, 8:00, 9:10, 10:15, 10:28 A.M., 1:00, 2:15, 3:00, 8:23, 5:00, 5:50, 6:13, 7:00, 7:20, 9:10, 10:52 and 11:08 P.M. On Sunday at 6:43, 9:10, 10:28 A.M., 2:15, 5:30, 7:00, 7:20, 9:10 and 10:52 P.M. Ticket offices, corner 15th and G sts. and at the station, 6th and B sts., where orders can be left for the checking of baggage to destination from hotels and residences.

hotels and residences.

S. M. PREVOST,
General Manager.
Ja9
General Passenger Agent. SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

(Piedmont Air Line.)

Schedule in effect January 6, 1896.

All trains arrive and leave at Pennsylvania

Passenger Station.

8:00 A.M.—Dailly—Local for Danville. Connects at Manassas for Strasburg, daily, except Sunday, and at Lynchburg with the Norfolk and Western daily, and with 0. & 0. daily for Natural Bridge and Clifton Ferge.

11:15 A.M.—Dailly—The UNITED STATES FAST MAIL carries Fullman Buffet Sleepers New York and Washington to Jacksonville, uniting at Charlotte with Pullman Sleeper for Augusta; also Pullman Sleeper New York to New Orieans via Montgomery, connecting at Atlanta with Pullman Sleeper for Birmingham, Mempht. and St. Louis.

4.01 P.M.—Local for Strasburg, daily, except Sunday.

Sunday. 4:51 P.M.-Daily-Local for Charlottesville. l P.M.—Dally—Local for Charlottesvine.

5 P.M.—Daily—New York and Florida Short
Limited, Pullman Compartment and ObservaSleeping Cars, New York to St. Augustine;
an Drawing Room Sleepers, New York to
a and Augusta; Vestibuled Day Coach, Washn to St. Augustine, and Dining Car, Salisbury
Augustine.

43 P.M.—Daily—WASHINGTON AND SOUTHFERN VESTIBULED LIMITED, composed of 10:43 P.M., Duily-WASHINGTON AND SOUTH-WESTERN VESTIBULED LIMITED, composed of Pullman Vestibuled Sleepers, Dining Cars and Day Conches. Fullman Sleepers New York to Asheville and Hot Springs, N. C.; New York to Memphis via Birmingham, New York to New Orleans via Atlanta and Montgomery. Vestibuled Day Coach Washington to Atlanta. Southern Railway Duileg Car Greensboro to Montgomery.

TRAINS BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND ROUND HILL, Leave Washington 20:01 A M. Asily and 4:45. TRAINS BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND ROUND HILL leave Washington 9:01 A.M. daily and 4:45 P.M. daily, except Sunday, and 6:25 P.M. Sundays only, for Round Hill; 4:32 P.M., daily, except Sunday, for Leesburg, and 6:25 P.M., daily, except Sunday, for Leesburg, and 6:25 P.M., daily, except A.M. and 3:00 P.M. daily from Round Hill, 7:06 A.M. daily, except Sunday, from Herndon, and 8:34 A.M. daily, except Sunday, from Leesburg.

Through trains from the south arrive at Washington 6:42 A.M., 9:45 A.M., 2:26 P.M. and 9:40 P.M. daily, Manassas Division, 10:00 A.M. daily, except Sunday, and 8:40 A.M. daily from Charlottesville.

lottesville.

Tickets, Sleeping Car reservation and information furnished at offices, 511 and 1300 Pennsylvania avenue, and at Pennsylvania Railroad Pussenger Station.

W. H. GREEN, General Superintendent.

J. M. CULP, Traffic Manager.

W. A. TURK, General Passenger Agent.

ja7

L. S. BROWN, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept.

POTOMAC RIVER BOATS.

E. S. RANDALL POTOMAC RIVER LINE—Steamer Harry Randall leaves River View Wharf, 7th street, Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, at 7 a.m., landing at all wharves as far down as Maddox creek, Va., including Chapel Point and Colonfal Beach, returning on Mondays about 9 p.m.; Wednesdays and Fridays about 3:30 p.m. Passenger recommodations first-class. Freight received until hour of sailing. Telephone 1765.

F. A. REED & CO., E. S. RANDALL, Agents, Alexandria. Proprietor and Manager. GEO. O. CARPINTER, Gen. Agt., ja30

THE WEEMS STEAMBOAT CO. WINTER SCHED.

HE WEEMS STEAMBOAT CO. WINTER SCHED-ule.—Steamer Potomac will leave Stephenson's wharf, foot 7th st., every Sunday at 4 p.m., for Baltimore and river landings. Accommodations strictly first-class. Freight received for river landings on Saturday and must be prepaid. Rates given on Baltimore freight. STEPHENSON & BRO., Agents. Office, 910 Pa. ave. Telephone 745.

WASHINGTON STEAMBOAT CO., "LTD.,"
FOR POTOMAC RIVER LANDINGS,
From 7th st. Ferry Wharf.
On Mordays, Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7
a.m.: Mondays for river landings to St. Clement's
Bay, Breton's Bay and Nomini Creek; returning,
arrives Tuesday afternoon. Wednesdays for river
landings to Breton's Bay and Nomini Creek; thence
to Finey Point, St. George's, Smith's Creek, Coan
and Yeocomico rivers, returning, leaves Nomini
Creek Thursday afternoon for river landings, arriving Friday morning. Saturdays for river landings
to Nomini Creek and St. Clement's Bay; returning,
arrives Sunday afternoon. In effect Nov. 4, 1805.
See schedule.

Q. W. RIDLEY, Gen. Man.
201-16

A magnificent full size Upright Grand Piano, almost new; only been used six months; has full rich tone; best improvements; without a blemish; must be sold at once to close account of owner, leaving the city. Only \$185 cash buys it; fine stool with it. Guar BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD,

Echedule in effect December 1, 1895.

Leave Washington from station corner of New
Jersey avenue and C st.

For Clicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited
trains 11:30 a.m., 8:20 p.m.

For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Indianapolis, Vestibuled Limited 3.45 p.m. Express 12:01 night.

For Pittsburg and Cleveland, Express daily 11:30
a.m. and 8:40 p.m.

For Laray, Natural Bridge, Roanoke, Knoxville,
Chattanooga, Memphis and New Orleans, 9:10
p.m. daily: Steeping Cars through.

For Laray, Natural Bridge, Roanoke, Knoxville,
Chattanooga, Memphis and New Orleans, 9:10
p.m. daily: Steeping Cars through.

For Laray, 3:45 p.m. daily.

For Baitimore, week days, 5:00, 6:30, x6:50,
x7:00, x7:15, x5:00, 8:30, x9:30, x10:00, x11:30
a.m., x12:10, x12:30, 12:15, x3:00, 3:25, x4:28,
x3:2, x5:05, x5:10, x5:30, 5:35, x6:20, 6:30, x8:00,
8:15, x9:00, x10:00, x1:15, x11:50 p.m. and x12:01
night; Sundays, x6:50, x7:00, S:30, x9:00, x10:00
a.m., x12:10, x12:0, 1:00, x3:00, 3:25, 4:32, x5:05,
x5:10, 0:30, x8:00, x9:00, 10:00, x11:50 p.m.,
x12:01 night. BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD. abtee of five years. Call at once.

Only \$185 Cash,

Original Cost, \$400.

The Piano Exchange. fe5-20d 913 PA. AVE. Steinway

Pianos. \$200 each.

in exchange for other instru- sabers. ments. They have full 7 1-3 alry outside the limits of the village, but octaves and are in splendid con- the pursuers were here met by a force of session of his choice by paying

priced as low as \$25.

a.m., x12:10, x12:0, 1:00, x3:00, 3:25, 4:32, x5:05, x5:10, 6:30, x8:00, x9:00, 10:00, x11:50 p.m., x12:01 night.

For Annapolis, 7:10 and 8:30 a.m., 12:15 and 4:28 p.m. Sundays, 8:30 a.m., 4:32 p.m.

For Frederick, 19:00, *9:30, *11:30 a.m., II:15, *4:30, *5:30 p.m.

For Frederick, 19:00, *9:30, *11:30 a.m., II:15, *4:30, *5:30 p.m.

For Boyd and way points, *9:40, 10:25 p.m.

For Boyd and way points, *9:40, 10:25 p.m.

For Gaithersburg and way points, *6:00, *8:00 a.m., *12:50, *3:20, *4:33, **5:35, **7:05, *9:40, II0:25, *11:30 p.m.

For Washington Junction and way points, 19:00, *9:30 a.m., 11:15 p.m. Express trains, stopping at principal stations only, *4:30, *5:20 p.m.

ROYAL BLUE LINE FOR NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

All trains fliuminated with pintsch light.

For Philadelphia, New York, Boston and the East, week days (7:00, Dining Car), 8:00 (10:00 a.m., Dining Car), 11:30 (12:40, Dining Car), 3:00 (5:05 Dining Car), 8:00 p.m. (12:01 night, Sleeping Car, open at 10:00 o'clock). Sundays (7:00, Dining Car), 3:00 (5:05, Dining Car), 8:00 (12:01 night, Sleeping Ca. open for passengers 10:00 p.m.).

Buffet Parlor Cars on all day trains.

For Atlantic City, 10:00 and 11:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m.

*Express trains.

Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Union Transfer Co. on orders left at ticket offices, 412 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, New York avenue and 15th street and at depot.

R. B. CAMPBELL, CHAS. O. SCULL, Gen. Manager. Sanders & Stayman, Leading Pianos, Organs and Music, 934 F Street Northwest. Percy S. Foster, Manager.

Baltimore Store, 13 N. Charles st. One More!

A Magnificent San Domingo Mahogany Case Upright Grand. Cannot be equaled in the city for \$350. If bought at once,

\$245 Cash.

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When Are You Going to trade off that old square plane of yours for something more modern? Now is a good time to secure a bargain in uprights.

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Retter get that new march, "The Queer Wheelfest of the control of the control

The Emerson Piano.

Finest tone-best work-best materials. Prices moderate. Terms reasonable. Pianos for rent. All rent applied if purchased.

H. Eberbach, 915 F St.

1:18-1m16 * MUSIC-LOVING PERSONS WITH AN ACUTE EAR will be repaid for trouble in calling at 1209 G st., KUHN'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, est. 1372, by listening to a piano, noble in the true sense of the word, the popular Krakauer Piano. Also find pianos of other nakers, and bargains in slightly used instrume.i.s. Tuning and regulating first-c'ass. PIANOS AND ORGANS.

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Special method for singers to read it in ten lessons. Other classes also formed for its study. Classes and private lessons. fel-6t* 1307 14th st. n.w.

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DAVID C. BANGS,
Elecution and Dramatic Art; DEEP BREATHING.
FXPRESSION, NATURALNESS. Studio, 1329
10th st. n.w., after 4 p.m. Send for circular.

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Drawing, Latin, German and daily exercises in calisthenics and French conversation included in the regular course.

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COURSE OF 40 OR 80 FRENCH LESSONS; GOOD pronunciation; beginners and advanced classes NOW and during summer; attractive method. MLLE. V. PRUD'HOMME, 307 D 8t. n.w. ja24-1m

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GAILLARD SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES held as naul. Classes and private lessons. 1023 15th ct.

usual. Classes and private lessons. 1023 15th st

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THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,

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Branches in the principal American and European
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EDWARD C. TOWNSEND,
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Flocution, Voice Culture, Grace. The Mour
Vernon, cor. 9th and N. Y. ave. Flat No. 20.
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BUSINESS COURSE, DAY OR NIGHT, \$25 A YEAR. Any one subject. \$1 a month. The typewriting end shorthand course, \$15. Ivy Institute Business College, 8th and K n.w. d28

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1224 AND 1226 15TH ST. N.W., COR. MASS. AVE.
d23-tf MISS CLAUDIA STUART, Principal.

COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED TEACHERS will give lessons, at own or pupils' residence, in music, languages and painting; piano and guitar; Spanish, French, Portuguese and English branches. Best methods used. Terms moderate. Call or address TEACHERS, 120 B st. n.e. d23-tf.

Pupils for second term received January 6.

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. MASON.

Columbia Conservatory of Music, 900 K st. n.w. Rapid advancement. EDWIN HART, Principal. ja6-1m

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A day school for young ladies and little girls.
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Piano, Violin, Voice.

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MISS KATIE V. WILSON. lessons. Pupil of, and specially reconby, Mr. William Shakespeare of London Studio, 1329 10th st. n.w. ja29-3m

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If you must have the best, why, you "must" have s "Chickering" PIANO.

- No piano on the market has improved as has the Chickering. Time, talent, skill and money have developed it, until as constructed today it is superior to any piano made. Come test its strength, purity, technique, responsiveness and other advantages!

If you must have the best you "must" bave a Chickering! \$500, upwards,
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References: John P. Sousa, New York; Frederick
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music by Mme. Daly's note chain system. ja25-3m SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS OF OUR MAKE AT REDUCED PRICES FOR SALE AND RENT. SECOND-HAND GRAND, UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS OF DIFFERENT MAKES AT ALL PRICES.

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UNDERTAKERS.

2d and Fa. ave. s.e., Washington, D.C. n19-3m Best of terms. Chapel for funeral services.

W. R. Speare, Undertaker & Embalmer.

940 F Street Northwest,
Everything strictly first-class and on the mos
reasonable terms. Telephone call 340. jai-tr

MACEO MEETS LUQUE.

An Important Battle Fought for Cuba's Liberty.

An important engagement has taken place purpose. at Consolacion del Sur, east of the city of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, between the Spanish forces under Gen. Luque and the insurgents under Antonio Maceo.

Gen. Luque left the city of Pinar del Rio at 7 o'clock Sunday morning, intending to march to Consolacion del Sur. At 8 o'clock in the evening the Spanish columns arrived at Arroyo de Agua, and here they rested until midnight, when they marched again, following the direction of the railroad which runs between Consolacion del Sur

and Paso Real. They met the insurgents about 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the town of Paso Real. An attack was immediately opened on the insurgents in the town. The Spanish formed for a regular and systematic attack, the vanguard of the columns under Col. Hernandez charging their position by the left flank, while the center command and rear guard of the Spanish under the direct command of Gen. Luque forced themselves into the center street of the village and attacked by the right flank, charging with vigor and determination.
Seeing their position thus imperiled, the insurgents made a rapid retreat to the extreme western limits of the village. Here

they formed their lines for a further stand against the attack of the Spaniards. A volley from the rifles of the troops failed to break the line of the insurgent forces. They were given a second volley, and even after a third volley of rifle pullets they refused to budge an inch and obstinately maintained their formidable line.

Spanish Charge. The Spanish cavalry was then ordered to charge, and it swept down with great valor upon the devoted band led by Lieuts. Her- Hospital by the surgeon general of the rera and Berenguer. The insurgents were unable to stand this onslaught, and their formation was broken and they were put to There are two of them—taken | flight, ten of them being killed with cavalry

dition. First buyer secures pos- insurgent cavalry numbering a thousand, and the pursuit was checked.

Meanwhile the Cubans had worked their way into the Calle Real, and once more \$10 down—subsequent monthly made a vigorous stand against the on-slaught of the Spanish troops. The bat-There are other square pianos here—Hallet & Davis, Haines been fired into them that their position was Bros., Chickering, &c.—some taken and the village was in possession of the Spanish. But still the insurgents did not abandon the field, but only gave back before the troops and prepared to make a last stand in a palm grove about three kilometers distant. Here they formed in line of defense again, but were again beaten back. The insurgents then departed in the direc-tion of Los Palacios. The Spanish then made an investigation of the insurgents' camp, and found there 62 dead and 130 horses and mules, besides taking numerous saddles, arms and ammunition. The insurgents carried away over 200 wounded. Gen. Luque was wounded in the leg. Majs. Luis, Lopez and Mijares were seriously injured, and Majs. Jose, Rulz and Perez were killed.

The loss of the troops in killed is placed by the official report at thirty soldiers.

An Innocent Man Was Lynched. A sensation has been caused at Knoxville, Tenn., by the death-bed confession of Lizzie Hickman, who says that Ike Wright was the murderer of Edward Manis, who was robbed there of \$1.100 and killed ten years ago. At the time Lee Sellers was arrested for the murder. A mob took him to the county bridge and swung him up. Sellers got loose from the noose him up. and tried to escape by running along the top of the bridge. His body was riddled with bullets and he fell seventy-five feet into the Tennessee river, dead. Wright, who turns out to be the real murderer, is at large and

an effort will be made to arrest him Funeral of Sir Joseph Barnby. The funeral services over the remains of the late Sir Joseph Barnby, the principal of the Guildhall School of Music. who died January 28, took place in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, yesterday. The cortege proceeded from St. George's square, accompanied by numbers of the deceased musician's admirers, including Sir Arthur Sullivan, Prof. Alexan-

DISTRICT

Appropriations for Charitable Institutions Stricken Out.

CNLY A FEW ALLOWED TO STAND

Remarks Made by Many Representatives on the Subject.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED

After The Star's report of the proceedings in the House over the District appropriation bill closed yesterday afternoon, Mr. Maguire of California spoke at some length on the appropriations for charitable insti-

"The opposition to these appropriations," said Mr. Maguire, "is urged upon the basis of two principles, both of which I recognize as correct in the abstract. The first is that this government, having no alliance with religion or sectarianism in any form, ought not to appropriate public money for the establishment of religion, for the teaching of religion, or for the promotion of religion or sectarianism. That is right. The other principle is that public functions should be performed through public agencies, and should not be devolved upon private institutions or individuals, and that, therefore public money should not be donated to private individuals or institutions upon the pretext that they are performing public functions.

"Those principles are right in the abstract, and we should seek with all reasonable diligence to give them practical effect. But it is sought here to suddenly apply them to conditions in which a great wrong would result from their immediate application. There is no need of making a juggernaut of progress. There is no need of crushing out the lives of public charges who are now being cared for in private even in religious asylums and hospitals merely because we have determined that hereafter such charges must be cared for in public institutions. Confessedly we have no such public institutions now, and we are therefore unprepared to immediately change our system of caring for the poor and the sick and the wayward."

Wait a Year. Mr. Maguire thought it would be well to

allow the appropriations to be made another year, and then to provide public and non-sectarian institutions for their care. "There is an establishment of religion right here in this House," continued Mr. Maguire, "and repeated appropriations of public money for the establishment and promotion of religion here, which, in my judgment, we ought to stop before we take up the subject of charitable appropriations to sectarian hospitals and asylums. The election of a chaplain of this House is an act respecting an establishment of religion. You cannot select a chaplain to pray for heavenly guidance for this House without having first determined that he is a minister of the true religion. How worse than useless, nay, how terrible, it would be to select a minister of a false religion to serve as a medium of communication be-tween this House and the Almighty. His appointment would be an insult to Divinty, and his prayers would be blasphemies oringing curses instead of blessings. We do necessarily establish a religion in the election of a chaplain to conduct religious services for the House, and we do it in defi-ance of the constitutional provision which absolutely forbids it. We have no right to safeguarding of the title of a planter to his absolutely forbids it. We have no right to is sateguarding of the due of a planter to his do it, and no right to appropriate a dollar of public money for that purpose.

Mr. Powers of Vermont contended that the real question to be considered was whether the general government should pay clally upon the oyster rocks, because these

half of the appropriations for District char-ities. He thought it should not. Mr. Boatner said he could not understand how any one can contend that the appropriation of money for the support of orphans gives the oyster tongers of Virginia undisis the appropriation of money for a private

Appropriations Stricken Out.

A vote was then taken on Mr. Hainer's motion to strike out the appropriation of \$5,400 for St. Ann's Infant Asylum, and it was carried by 93 ayes against 25 nays. The appropriation of \$1,800 for the Association for Works of Mercy was stricken out

of the bill, but when the allowance of \$2,700 for the House of the Good Shepherd was reached further debate was brought out. Mr. Wheeler of Alabama said: "The House of the Good Shepherd was established in this District by the daughter of an eminent naval officer. She gave her entire fortune and the efforts of her life to build up the institution. stitution. It has had a few donations, and now it is almost entirely supported by the efforts of the sisters and the beneficiaries, who endeavor by their labor, in taking in plain sewing and other work, to, so far as possible, defray the expenses and take care of the poor people under their charge. The report shows last year they earned \$2,366.15 in this manner, almost as much as was ap-propriated by Congress."

The item was stricken out by a vote of 88

to 15, and the appropriation for St. Joseph's Asylum of \$1,800 was also taken from the bill. Mr. Hainer's motion to strike out the appropriation of \$1,000 for the Young Wo-men's Christian Home was rejected, as was a similar motion to strike out the appropria-tion of \$9,900 for the Industrial Home School.

Providence and Garfield Hospitals. Mr. Baker of New Hampshire then offered the following amendment:

"For the support and medical treatment of medical and surgical patients who are destitute in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence

army, \$15,000. "For Garfield Memorial Hospital - for maintenance to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, \$15,000."

This amendment was opposed by Mr.
Bartlett of New York on parliamentary

grounds, but they were sustained by the Speaker. "Those institutions," said Mr. Baker. "have been annually appropriated for a great many years past, and the only ob-

ject of this amendment is to change them from the sundry civil appropriation bill to the District of Columbia bill; and the special object in that change is this: As they are now appropriated for, the government of the United States pays, the entire amount. If appropriated for in the District of Columbia appropriation bill the Dis-trict will pay one-half of the amount, which, it seems to me, is entirely proper and appropriate."
Mr. Baker said: "The whole object and

intent of this amendment is to put these institutions exactly where kindred institu-tions are in the District of Columbia, and tions are in the District of Columbia, and where they ought to be amendy, in the District of Columbia appropriation bill, where the revenues of the District of Columbia shall be chargeable with one-half of their expense. To do otherwise has been always inequitable, always improper, and always unjust, and I call the attention of the committee expectable to his fact that the committee especially to this fact, that they are making fish of one and fowl of another, and all to the detriment of the government of the United States." The motion was ruled out by the chair as changing existing law.

Mr. Hainer's Amendment. Mr. Hainer offered the following amend-

ment:

"Provided, That the institutions for children, including industrial and reformatory, namely, the Church Orphanage of St John's parish, the German Orphan Asylum, the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children, including its care of colored foundlings; the St. Ann's Infant Asylum, the St. Joseph Asylum, the House of the Good Shepherd, the Association for Works of Mercy and St. Rose's Industrial School, heretofore receiving aid by specific appropriation, are hereby remitted, except as herein specifically appropriated for, to the appropriation herein made, and to the said act of July 26, 1892, to provide for the care of dependent children in the District of Columbia, and to create a board of children's guardians, for all rights and benefits which they may have under the provisions of the said act. The amendment was opposed as changing existing law, but the objection to it was not sustained by the chair, the amendment

Help Mission and \$1,000 for the Newsboys and Children's Aid Society vere rejected. THEY DO NOT AGREE Other Amendments Adopted.

The motion to strike out the appropriation of \$1,000 for the Eastern Dispensary was rejected, and Mr. Grout offered the

following amendment: "That no part of any money appropriated by this act for charities or charitable institutions shall be paid to any institution named in this act until the charter or articles of incorporation thereof shall be so amended as to accord to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or to their designated agents, authority to visit and inspect such institutions, and to control and supervise the expenditure therein of all public funds paid out of appropriations made by Congress.' The amendment was adopted, as was also the following amendment offered by Mr.

"Provided, however, That no money here-in appropriated is to be used for the pur-poses of founding, maintaining or aiding by appropriation, payment for services,

expenses or otherwise any church, re-ligious denomination or religious society, or any institution, society or undertaking which is wholly or in part under sectarian or ecclesiastical control."

Mr. De Armond Ruled Out.

Mr. De Armond's amendment providing that the District of Columbia should pay the entire amount of \$1,213,947 for interest and sinking fund was then taken up, and the chair ruled that the amendment changed existing law, and accordingly sustained the point of order against it.

Mr. Richardson asked permission to re-cur to a paragraph in the bill relating to "plats and subdivisions outside of Washing ton and Georgetown," and offered the fol lowing amendment, which was objected to: "To pay the expenses of completing a map and of such surveys as may be necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District to determine whether plats of subdivisions of land within said District subdivisions of land within said District offered for record have been made in conformity to the 'act to regulate subdivision of land within the District of Columbia,' approved August 27, 1888, \$14,500."

No Vote Taken. The bill was then reported from the committee of the whole to the House, and the House adjourned before a vote was taken on the measure.

VIRGINIA OYSTER BEDS.

The Bill to Throw Them Open Before the Legislature.

"It ought not to be very long before oysters will be considerably lower in this city than they are at present," said Mr. J. J. Hogan, the well-known oyster dealer, last evening to a Star reporter; "that is, assuming that a bill now before the Virginia legislature, which proposes to throw open the bottom of the Chesapeake bay, so far as the same is under the control of that state, to the oyster dredgers of the world, is passed.

"The bill referred to," continued Mr. Hogan, "which has been prepared with the utmost care and after consultation with some of the best authorities on oysters in that and other states, really legalizes an act which has been heretofore performed by hundreds of men who have come down each spring from the north to the dredging grounds of Chesapeake bay and carried off all the oysters they could scoop up, regard-less of what laws either Virginia or Maryland had on the subject.
"It would be much better for all concerned

if these grounds could be let alone for a year or two and the oysters afforded an opportunity to grow.

"The Jones bill, in opening up the oyster grounds at the bottom of the bay, will, it is more than likely, result in causing many more persons in this vicinity to embark in the enterprise, and the logical outcome of this will be that more oysters will be brought

rocks have been so weakened by it that to be preserved they must not be dredged for dinary oyster tongs is permitted, which gives the oyster tongers of Virginia undisputed working rights over 201,000 acres of natural oyster rock, and at the same time opens up the area of the Chesapeake bay proper to non-residents. The Jones legislation, it is claimed by its friends, has for its chief object the purpose of bringing these splendid resources of the Chesapeake under the dominion of law, order, enterprise and

taxation. "So far as the latter is concerned it is only intended to raise a moderate but sufficient revenue to pay all expenses for enforcing laws, and to have a small surplus in the treasury of the state. It is thought that this surplus may not be over \$40,000, while it may not be more than \$25,000, depending much upon the manner in which the laws are enforced, but, whether \$25,000 or \$40,000, or double either amount, it will represent what Virginia will get for the use of property, both natural rock and barren area. which if rented to the highest resident bid lers would probably net Virginia a revenue

A Tree Complaint.

To the Editor of The Evening Star:

Will you allow me a little space in your columns in which to make an inquiry, knowing full well that it is too late for me to gain relief thereby, but for the benefit of some other who may be subject to a simflar annovance?

When I came to live in the house I am now in there was in front of it a beautifu thrifty tree, which I greatly enjoyed, watch ing its growth with pleasure and enjoying its shade. A year ago the trees on our street were sadly in reed of trimming, which in due time was done, as I supposed properly, under the direction of some perwho knew how it should be. After the men had gone they were called back by some one who does not care much for trees or shade, and another branch was ordered off the tree I speak of, thereby greatly marring its beauty. This year a branch had grown so long it extended over the ad-joining yard, and on it the weary birds found a resting place. For that reason an order was sent in for it to be cut. Conse quently the only remaining branch on that side was sawed off, which took just half the tree, two colored men coming to do the work. Now the inquiry I wish to make is by whose direction is the cutting of our beautiful trees done? Are they to be cut according to the whim or fancy of any person, or by workmen who have no desire to preserve their beauty? Without doubt this one will some time within the coming century fill in and assume a comely form, but never its natural grace. And in the meantime I have before my eyes an unsightly thing. Why plant and nourish our beautiful trees to have them so ruthlessly sacrificed after they are grown?

A LOVER OF TREES.

AFFAIRS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Censorship of Telegrams From th South African Republic.

A dispatch to the World from London dated February 3, says: The Times intimates that the situation in the Transvaal is much more serious than it appears Boers and the dispatches stating that there is imminent danger cabled to it by Uitlanders are sent from points under British rule, thus showing an absolute censorship of telegrams by the Transvaal authorities, as the Eastern Cable Company reports that the lines are all right.

Mr. Bayard, speaking as an ex-Secretary of State, says of the suggestion already made in this correspondence, of the possibly great advantage of such course, that the sending of a United States man-of-way to Delagoa bay or Cape Town with in-structions to the captain or other officer in command to proceed to Pretoria and watch the court of proceedings in behalf of Ham-mond and the other accused Americans would be entirely within the province of the President and very advisable if a spe-cial representative of the United States government cannot be dispatched in time for the trials.

New York Poultry Show. The seventh annual exhibition of the

New York Poultry and Pigeon Association at Madison Square Garden, N. Y., began yesterday, and will be continued until the sth instant. being voted on, and it was adopted by 80

Oyer 5,000 entries of high-class chickens, ducks, turkeys, geese and pigeons are on der Mackenzie, Sir Augustus Harris, Mr.
Beerbohm Tree, Mr. Marcus Stone, R. A.;
the Earl of Kilmorey and others.

by totes of the Hope and pigeons are on your strike out an appropriation of \$1,000 for the Hope and pigeons are on your strikes.

Breach in Labor Circles Over the Beer Boycott.

FEDERATION AND KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Trades Union.

ACTION TAKEN LAST NIGHT

The Federation of Labor and the Building Trades Council each held an important meeting last evening, and in each the discussion was largely in reference to the trouble which has existed for several weeks between the master brewers and the members of Gambrinus Assembly.

Before adjourning the Building Trades Council voted to lift the boycott, and the Federation voted to continue the same. At the meeting of the Federation delegates were present from forty-five organizations, and, as usual. President James F. McHugh occupied the chair. Mr. E. M. Blake, chairman of the legislative committee, offered the following resolutions.

which were adopted by a practically unani-mous vote, there being but three or four Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the Federation of Labor to wait on the Building Trades Council, to protest in the name of the Federation of Labor against any interference with the efforts of the joint committee of D. A. 66 and the Federa-tion of Labor to effect a settlement with the master brewers of Washington in the interest of their locked-out employes.

Resolved, That this committee be instructed to respectfully point out to the Trades Council that D. A. 63 and the Federation of Labor have the exclusive right to represent the interests of Gambrinus Assembly and the building trades incidentally involved in the controversy with the brewers, as the grievance was first report-ed by Gambrinus Assembly to the two recognized central bodies; that the two central bodies had placed a boycott on the products of the local brewers, and that committees have been appointed to act jointly in the interest of the two central bodies in making the boycott effective and forcing a settlement; that said committees have so conducted the boycott as to prove conclusively that the fight of the master brewers against organized labor was suicidal to their financial interests and would finally result in a permanent market for foreign beer in the District of Columbia; that this fact was now admitted by the master brewers, and that a settlement sat-isfactory to all interests would speedily be brought about if the properly constituted committee were not interfered with through a seeming want of confidence or the absence of the hearty co-operation of the local unions and the central council of the building trades.

That the committee be further instructed

to represent to the trades council that an approval of the report of a committee recently appointed by them, "that the boycott was ill advised and should not have been ordered," will be viewed by this body as discourteous, unwarranted and not true as to facts. That the committee call their attention to the fact that their body has at all times received the active and hearty cooperation of this body in all matters submitted to them through their accredited delegates, and through official communication, and that an interference with the jurisdic-tional rights of the two central bodies will provoke discord in the now solid ranks of organized labor in the District of Columbia, and will weaken all efforts to secure recognition of our rights from our employers That the committee request the active co-operation of the trades council in rigidly

enforcing the boycott against the saloons handling the products of the local brewers until such time as the master brewers of Washington recognize the right of their employes to organize for their mutual assistance and protection, and agree to pay a just compensation for their labor.

The Committee Acts.

President McHugh appointed the following as the committee to carry out the purposes of the resolutions: Messrs. E. M. Blake, Local Assembly No. 2672, chairman; W. H. Simmons, Tinners' Assembly; J. F. Magee, Carpenters' Union; William Mahoney, Plasterers' Assembly; George O. Cook, Bricklayers' Union; W. L. Bailey, Painters' Assembly, and J. P. McCarty, Plumbers' Union.

The committee at once left the meeting and proceeded to the labor bureau, where the Building Trades Council was in session, and during the absence the Federation, after completing all their routine business, took a recess to await the return of the

Upon the announcement being made to the Building Trades Council that a com-mittee from the Federation desired to be admitted the consideration of the business before the council was immediately suspended, and the committee was admitted and given a courteous reception and patient hearing. Speeches were made to the council by several members of the commit-tee explaining the necessity of the maintenance of the boycott, and after all had spoken who desired to do so the committee retired and returned to the hall of the Federation

latter body at once reconvened to hear the report of the committee, and the chairman stated that the Building Trades Council had given them a hearing, and he felt confident that the council would stand by the action of the Federation and D. A.

66 in the matter. Langdon School.

Mr. Blake submitted a memorial prepared and adopted by the legislative committee in reference to a public school building at Langdon. The memorial was also indorsed by the Federation, and the chairman of the committee, Mr. Blake, was requested to lay the same before the District committee of Congress at his earliest convenience,

which was done by him today. The memorial is as follows:: "To the President of the United States Scrate: The Federation of Labor of Washington, D. C., respectfully petitions the Senate of the United States to appropriate the sum of \$12,000 for a site and building for the Langdon public school district. "Langdon embraces in its school district Abraham Heights, representing twenty-two

houses, Winthrop Heights, twenty-one houses; East Langdon, twenty-six houses; Langdon Park, thirty-seven houses. of the above houses are tenanted, and there are eighty-three or more children of school age residing within this district.
"The present school facilities for this district are only sufficient for pupils of the first, second and third grades, and the school is held in store rooms rented from the Langdon Hall Association, a badly constructed building for the purposes of a school, and dangerously near the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. There are at present enrolled and attending the first grade twenty-three pupils; second grade, twelve pupils; third grade, fourteen pupils. Seventeen older and more advanced to be on the surface. It calls attention to pupils are now obliged to attend school in the fact that the appeals against the the city of Washington, while seventeen others or more, are unable to attend at all, because there are no accommodations for them in their own district, and their parents are too poor to incur the expense of sending the children to the city schools. "The District of Columbia owns an excellent site of an acre of ground near the in-tersection of Frankfort and 20th streets, on the line dividing Winthrop Heights and Langdon Park, and your petitioners urge your honorable body to make the appro-priation asked for in the Commissioners' estimates, so as to furnish proper educa-

tional facilities for the residents of the Langdon district." Building Trades Council.

After the committee of the Federation of Lahor had retired from the meeting of the Building Trades Council, the members of the latter took up the report of the special committee appointed to confer with the master brewers, as also the subject of the addresses to which they had listened during the meeting from the Federation committee.

The report stated that the brewers, as heretofore stated in The Star, are willing to take back their former employes who

MUNYON'S REMEDIES.

A Cure for Every Disease.

Sold by All Druggists, Mostly for 25 Cents a Vial.

legal nor constitutional, and therefore

that the Building Trades Council, which is said to represent 5,000 mechanics, is more interested in the subject of the boycott and has a right to endeavor to arrange a basis for an honorable settlement of the entire trouble. It was further stated that many of these mechanics have received a great deal of work from the brewers in the gast and have reason to believe that there much more in store for them, as some will be expended within the District, as has been the case in the past, and local labor will be benefited. It was further claimed that the boycott had really no

legal existence.

The delegates from the assemblies of the Knights of Labor represented in the council, who were present in full force, asserted that the boycott was just, and, as it had been indorsed by the Federation of Labor and D. A. 66, the Building Trades Council had no right to interfere, but answer was

midnight, a vote was taken and the counci them two weeks ago, at which time the boy-cott was indorsed, and to lift the boycott at

Much public interest is manifested in the state of affairs which threatens the outlook of war between the labor societies of the

the council has done as reported, D. A. 66 K. of L., will undoubtedly call out the delegates from the six assemblies represented in the council. We also know of two other organizations represented in the council that will stand by the boycott, and we shall see if the four unions which would be left o compose the Building Trades Council will be able to get along without the other, while

The Canadian dominion government has Manitoba, and states that Premier Green-

The bill will not be introduced in parliament for at least two weeks.

The news of the election of Sir Charles Tupper, sr., as member of the house of commons from Cape Breton has been reseat in the house of commons Monday of

duced within forty-eight hours afterward.
G. E. Foster said that on the arrival of
Sir Charles Tupper he will resign the leadership of the house of commons to him.
On Sir Charles, therefore, will devolve the Despite their announced resolution to rote en masse against any remedial bill

Catholics of Manitoba all they can desire. Wilfred Laurier, leader of the opposition, said: "Mr. John S. Ewart, counsel for the Roman Catholics, has stated to a representa-tive in Winnipeg that I and all of the French liberals will have to vote for the remedial bill. It is plain that Mr. Ewart must have seen this bill and I consider it a high breach of legislation for the govern ment to allow any outsider to see any government measure before it is submitted to

brought down. "It is unprecedented for a British cabinet to give important state news to one who is not a member of the cabinet. I shall bring the matter up in parliament."

anything having been done.

amending the Gray-Percy racing law so that the state tax shall be imposed on the net, and not the gross, receipts of the various racing associations, subject to the provisions of the so-called anti-pool racing law. The total receipts of the Coney Island Jockey Club last year were \$183,189, while in 1894 they were \$552,157, a falling off of \$360,968. Of that amount \$103,-560 represented the falling off in admissions to the race track. The Brooklyn Jockey Club had a similar experience. Its gross receipts

The Order of Tonti.

By a decision of the supreme court of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia yesterday affirming the decree of the lower court

Munyon's doctors at your service free. Office open 9 to 5; Sundays, 10 to 12; Monday and Thursday evenings, 6 to 8, 713 14th street northwest, where they can be consulted absolutely free of charge on all diseases.

Attention was called to the alleged fact

of the brewers have plans drawn and are arranging for at least \$500,000 of work. All this, as has been frequently stated,

Boycott Lifted.

made to this that the Federation and D. A.
66 were composed of but few building trades,
and that the Federation is so largely controlled by D. A. 66 that the two bodies are
practically the same.

After discussing the matter until nearly

decided to reconsider the action taken by once, so far as the Building Trades Council is concerned. The Outcome.

District, and Mr. E. M. Blake, who has charge of the branch of the government printing office at the bureau of labor, was asked by a Star reporter what will be the effect of the action of the Building Trades Council in voting last evening to lift the In reply Mr. Blake said; "If it be true that beer boycott.

another result will be that the bricklayers and granite cutters will be isolated from all the other organized labor bodies."

SCHOOLS IN MANITOBA.

Drafting of the Government Bill Finished.

drafted the bill which will restore separate schools to the Roman Catholics of Manitoba. The Protestant ministers from Ontario fought against anything but a very mild measure. The result of the many meetings of the cabinet, however, shows that they have been vanquished. The preamble of the bill recites the story of the negotiations between the federal govern-ment and the provincial administration of way and the Manitoba ministers have re-sisted and have stated that they will re-

sist any interference or legislation on the part of Canada. The enacting clauses of the bill are as follows: A Roman Catholic board of edu-cation is to be established which shall see to the carrying out of the provisions of the bill. This board shall take means for ascertaining the standing and efficiency of the separate schools before they are given any provincial aid. The same inspectors as in-spect the public schools are to inspect the separate schools. The teachers must qualify by passing the same examinations as are necessary in the case of public school teachers. Should the government of Man-itoba carry out its threat to refuse state aid to the Catholic schools, the dominion parliament is to vote money raised on the school lands held by the dominion for educational purposes in Manitoba. No separate schools shall be established in any school section except on a petition signed by the heads of at least five Roman Cath-

olic families which shall number at least ten children of school age. Catholic rate-payers must elect whether they will support either public or separate schools. They must support one or the

ceived at Ottawa with much gratification by conservatives. Sir Charles will take his Tuesday next.
The Manitoba school bill will be intro-

duty of introducing and being the chief ex-ponent of the bill. that the government may introduce the liberals are having troubles within their own ranks. The French members of the party say their constituents will not per mit their voting against the bill which has been drafted, as it gives the Roman

parliament. I do not yet know what the bill contains and shall not know until it is

The Ontario conservatives held a caucus yesterday with a view to discussing the measure. The government sent two Ontario ministers to the meeting. The majority of the members present refused to discuss their action in the presence of the ministers and the caucus broke up without ministers and the caucus broke up without

To Help the Race Tracks. A bill has been prepared at Albany, N.Y.,

were \$291,973 less than the year previous, and this included a loss of \$63,919 in the ad-mission receipts. Other racing associations report like results.

as vacancies occur; but that they would affirming the decree of the lower court rot discharge men now in their breweries all members of the Order of Tonti who came to them during the recent emergency. The report also recommended that the boycott be declared off, as it was not cis Shunk Brown of Philadelphia.